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Hongkong Daily Press.

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[a351]

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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DEATH

On January 23rd, at his residence, No. 1 Gresson Street, JOHN ANDERSEN. Funeral will pass the Monument to-day at 4:30 p.m.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 24TH, 1911.

Few people who are not directly interested are aware how remarkable has been the progress made in the development of British North Borneo since it came under the control of the Chartered Company.

In the year 1882, when the charter was obtained, the revenue of the Colony was £10,000. In 1904 it was £88,000, and five years later (in 1909) it was £243,000. The companies engaged in developing the resources of the territory have increased in five years from three to twenty-five and the capital from £882,000 to £3,500,000. The majority of these new companies are engaged in the rubber industry, the Chartered Company having guaranteed dividends during the non-productive period of the estates.

The Chairman told the shareholders last month that the reports regarding the growth of rubber and the progress of the estates generally continue to be satisfactory, and he expressed the opinion that in view of the steps which the company are taking to establish a regular and ample supply

of labour, "no country affords greater facilities than North Borneo for the profitable cultivation of rubber." The highest price so far obtained for rubber has been paid for the product of a Borneo estate, and the development of the estates is such that the company is already expecting to begin very shortly receiving back the sums they have paid in the form of guaranteed interest on the capital of some of the companies. In spite of the experiences in the rubber market during the past twelve months, there remains a quiet confidence in the future of the trade. Lord Crewe, who was present at the annual dinner of the North Borneo Company, remarked in reference to the rubber planting industry in the territory: "You have, as I should hope, a prospect not merely of an increasing, but of a lasting revenue from rubber, because although the days of those who have become millionaires in a week from rubber may not occur again just yet, at the same time, I believe, so far as I was able to judge from a study of the prospects of that industry at the Colonial Office, where it naturally interested me greatly, that there is a steady and a sound future for the rubber trade."

British North Borneo, however, does not rely entirely on rubber for its prosperity. To quote

Another death from small-pox occurred in Shanghai last week, the victim in this instance being Mr. G. E. McKay, late chief officer of the C. M. str. *Frithing*.

It has been reported to the police that Henry Tobias, residing in Canine Road, lost from his bedroom on Saturday morning a gold scarf pinset with opal and surrounded by small diamonds, the value of which was £15.

At the Peak Church, yesterday morning, the wedding of Mr. J. H. Backhouse and Mrs. A. Cul took place. The bride was given away by Mr. Becker. After the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, a reception was held at 125, Barker Road, the residence of Mr. Becker.

The questions addressed by the Hon. Mr. Osborne in the Legislative Council to the Government concerning the shooting of wild birds in the New Territory are bearing fruit. A summons for shooting wild birds is down for hearing at the Magistracy to-day.

The financial statement to be submitted to the annual meeting of shareholders in St. John's Cathedral shows a debit balance of \$1,164. Special collections amounted to \$1,048 and ordinary collections to \$6,595, while seat rentals produced \$3,585, and donations and subscriptions \$3,699. The Government contribution was \$1,200.

The *Wainpu* is negotiating with the Russian Minister in Peking for the new treaty between China and Russia. The general basis for the treaty concerns boundaries, customs duties, missionaries, commerce, travelling and naturalization, arresting robbers and other offenders, mines and bank notes, and mutual protection of colonists.

Dr. and Mrs. Rennie are leaving Foochow on a long furlough for England. Untiring, attentive, and courteous to all his patients Dr. Rennie is dearly loved, says the local Echo, and his kind and hospitable wife has also won the hearts of all who know her. A presentation has been made to Dr. Rennie at the Foochow Club, as a small mark of esteem from the community. Dr. Rennie leaves his duties in the care of his partner, Dr. Moorhead.

The funeral of the late Rear-Admiral Gubler takes place to-day. The funeral procession will leave the German Consulate at 2:30 p.m. and proceed to St. John's Cathedral, where the funeral service will take place. The cortège will then proceed to the Naval Yard, whence the coffin will be transferred by S.M.S. *Tsingtao* to the German steamer by which it will be conveyed to Germany. We are asked to state that the regulations forbid the use of cameras in the development which has already taken

place, that North Borneo is destined to fill a much bigger place in the imperial scheme than it does now. Lord Redesdale, who was one of the speakers at the dinner, mentioned the strategical importance of British North Borneo. He recalled a time when there was small hope of the successful development of the territory, and negotiations were started for the sale of the country to another Government. That, as his lordship said, would have been a fatal thing for British commerce, and perhaps a disastrous thing for the British Navy in the Far East if the great harbours of Borneo, with all their potentialities, had fallen into any other hands. From that danger the British Empire was saved by the patriotism and courage of two men, Messrs. Dent Brothers whose names, it might be added, are conspicuously and honourably inscribed in the history of British commercial relations with China. Borneo may never be made a British naval base, because Singapore adequately serves that purpose in the South, but the growing commercial interests of North Borneo must in course of time require more adequate provision for its defence than it now receives.

Information of a dreadful outrage which occurred at the village of Nim Wan on Deep Bay has been reported to the police. According to the statements given to the police at Pingtan it appears that a gang of men, numbering ten or more, and armed with revolvers and other weapons, surrounded the house of a farmer on Friday night, terrifying the inmates. Shots were fired, and one man was killed, but not satisfied with this the robbers cut his throat and set fire to his clothing. They ransacked the house and decamped with clothing and money to the value of \$188. No arrest has been made, and the task of tracing the robbers is rendered more difficult by the fact that the village is close to the border and the men in all likelihood have gone into Chinese territory.

Thirty cases of cholera were notified at Bangkok in the first week of this month.

The St. George's Society of Shanghai have presented to Sir Pelham L. Warren, K.C.M.G., a souvenir in the form of a silver bowl.

Mr. Mee Cheung, the well-known photographer, sends us specimens of nine interesting photographs of Sir Henry May's departure on Saturday.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., held last week, it was decided, subject to audit, to recommend a final dividend of 6 per cent. for the half-year ending December 31, 1910.

The return of communicable diseases issued by the Medical Officer of Health for the week ended the 21st inst. shows one Chinese and one German (imported) case of enteric fever, one fatal British case of purulent fever, and two fatal Chinese cases of small-pox.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. E. Hallifax Cheung Iu Cheung was brought up on a charge of obtaining \$500 by false pretences from one, Len Chung Chi. Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell) prosecuted, and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon) represented the defendant. The hearing was adjourned.

A Chinese who was found by a detective

boarding the *Yamato* ferry on Sunday morning

with a quantity of clothing and other things

which examination proved to have been taken

from a house three hours earlier which the defendant had burglariously entered was brought

before the Magistrate. He said that he took

the things because he was poor. Sentence of

three months' imprisonment was passed.

TELEGRAMS.

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[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

PLAQUE IN THE NORTH.

THE QUESTION OF ISOLATING THE LEGATION.

PEKING, January 23rd.

There are no further deaths in Peking but a few are reported outside.

The majority of the Ministers favour the practical isolation of the Legation quarter, but the Chinese officials ridicule the proposal as unjustifiable.

Panic prevails among the lower classes, who consider that the taking in of large stores signifies an impending siege. Foreigners outside consider the pitiable situation will possibly lead to serious consequence, but it is pointed out by Chinese that the consuls in Manchuria have calmly performed their duties unscathed, and that a magnificent opportunity is afforded Ministers to insist on stringent precautions under an international board of health for the whole of Peking, rather than on narrow isolation.

SERIOUS RIOT AT HANKOW.

SHANGHAI, January 23rd.

A serious conflict occurred at Hankow yesterday arising out of a report that a rickshaw coolie had been killed by the foreign police.

British and German sailors were engaged in quelling the riot.

Ten Chinese are reported to have been killed and others injured. Several foreigners were also injured.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]'

THE PLAGUE AT PEKING.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The Peking correspondent of the "Daily Mail" has telegraphed that owing to the spread of plague the Diplomatic Body has closed the Legation quarter.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Replying in the Chamber at Constantinople to questions in reference to the Potsdam interview, the Foreign Minister said relations between Great Britain and Turkey were of the friendliest character. Consequently he was convinced that the interests of Turkey in the Persian Gulf would not suffer. He said the German Ambassador in a few days would supplement the assurances given, which had already calmed the fears aroused by the publication of the alleged agreement.

He denied the existence of the alleged Anglo-German pourparlers in reference to the Bagdad railway, saying he had received assurances that such pourparlers would only take place with Turkey.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The Berlin newspapers are publishing reports that the plague in China will compel the Crown Prince to abandon his visit to Peking and to return via South America or the German Colonies in South Africa. It is, however, pointed out in official quarters in Berlin that this is pure journalistic guesswork. The Prince is engaged in a tour of Asia and not of the world, and this can be accomplished even if the route home be changed to via Vladivostok.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, January 23rd.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED MURDER.

Chung Luk and Li Tse were indicted on a charge of murder.

Sir Henry Berkley, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, as Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Attorney-General, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Alabaster, before the prisoners pleaded, said he wished to move under sections 54 and 55 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, No. 9 of 1899, that the indictment be quashed.

His Lordship—What is the point?

Mr. Alabaster—The point is that the indictment in this case is the form of indictment introduced into England by the Criminal Procedure Act of 1851, which is not in force in this Colony, and the only forms we have in force here by law are the Common Law forms, and in the Common Law form the murder must be described with a great deal of particularity.

His Lordship—I'm afraid I don't quite catch the point.

Mr. Alabaster—The point is that the prosecution have by the law of this Colony, not by the law of England, to describe in detail the manner in which this murder was committed.

Sir Henry Berkley—That has not been the practice ever since I have been here.

Mr. Alabaster—Before 1851 in indictments for murder a great deal of detail was required in the indictment. In 1851 an Act was passed which made that unnecessary and introduced the form they have at Home.

His Lordship—I will reserve the point.

Sir Henry Berkley—It is covered by subsection 2 of section 18 of Ordinance 9 of 1899. It is quite clear.

Mr. Alabaster—Will your Lordship give me leave to move if necessary?

His Lordship—Yes.

Prisoners were then charged, pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled: W. H. Purcell (foreman), J. B. C. Neilson, C. M. P. dos Remedios, C. Weldrington, E. B. Shepherd, O. B. Wilks and F. F. Barretto.

Sir Henry Berkley, in opening, informed the Court and jurors that the prisoners in this case were charged with the murder of a woman named Chiu San Kiu at 95, Hok Lo Teun, in Kowloon City.

They were charged with having murdered the woman sometime between the 17th and 19th November, 1910. The dead woman was married to a man of the name of Fun' Kwai, who had a licensed boarding-house in Hongkong. He said that he last visited his wife on November 15th. The dead woman rented the upper floor of the house in which she lived from a Hoklo woman, who would be called, and the two prisoners rented the ground floor from the same woman. The dead woman used the same kitchen as the defendants to have her meals.

On the evening of November 17th the Hoklo woman last saw the deceased alive; at that time she was in the house with the two prisoners and their little child, and, as far as the Hoklo woman could say, they appeared to be on friendly terms. At nine o'clock on the morning of the 18th the Hoklo woman went to feed her pigs, and on pushing open the street door she saw, lying in a pool of blood and quite dead, the woman who had rented the top floor. A chopper was lying near the body which would be produced, and with which the doctor would say the wounds on the body could have been inflicted. That chopper was lying near blood-stained, and the two prisoners and their child had vanished as well as a quantity of property belonging to the deceased.

The Hoklo woman at once reported the matter to the police, but no trace could be found of the prisoners, who were looked for at once. On December 15th, nearly a month afterwards, they were discovered in a small house on the inland of Pingtan, and in the room of the house which they were found to be inhabiting a large quantity of the property of the dead woman was found, and two pawn tickets were found on the person of the male prisoner. The property represented by these pawn tickets would be proved to have been the property of the deceased, and to have been pawned since her death. That was the important point. At the time of her arrest the female prisoner was found to be wearing a pair of shoes which it would be proved belonged to the deceased woman. It could only be supposed that the defendants, after taking part in the tragedy, thought they could disappear and hide themselves, which they managed to do for about a month. The first prisoner at the police station made a long statement by way of defence, and one of the most extraordinary that was ever made by a prisoner in similar circumstances. The gist of his statement was that he did not murder the dead woman; that he was present when she was murdered; that he was asleep when a man came to the door and knocked. The woman came down, and a conversation resulted between her and the midnight visitor, in which the latter told her he had come to kill her husband, because he had been stealing his relations, and as he was not present the visitor would kill

SHIPPING NOTES.

The O.S.K.'s steamer *Canada Maru*, 6,000 tons, which was building at the Mitsubishi Dockyard, was successfully launched on the 11th inst.

The Court of Enquiry held at Pagoda Anchorage into the stranding of the P. & O. *Somali*, found the Captain, Officers, and crew entirely free of blame, and highly commended them for their efforts, resulting in the ship being re-floated with apparently so little damage.

Our Chinese contemporary states that a dredging scheme for the port of Newchwang is to be put in execution from next Spring, at the estimated cost of over \$517,000, including \$200,000 for the purchase of a dredger, which is to be reimbursed in the course of 20 years, by raising the *ad valorem* duty on the imports by 1-3 and the tonnage dues by Taol 1.25 per ton.

The *Japan Chronicle* is informed that Messrs. Andrew Weir & Co., who control the "Bank" Line steamers, have decided to increase their Far Eastern service by the addition of new and larger vessels. Those on the run at present are the *Aymard*, *Sveric* and *Kumeric*. The first of the new vessels will be the *Lucerne*, due to arrive at Japan ports from New York, via Suez, about the middle of February, to be joined as soon as possible by the *Orteric*, which will be launched at Port Glasgow some time this month. These two new vessels are sister ships of 11,000 tons displacement, length 475 feet, breadth 57 feet, and depth 29 feet, with first-class accommodation for 25, and steerage accommodation for 500. They are equipped with all modern conveniences and appointments, including electric lighting and wireless installations. On the 1st instant Messrs. Andrew Weir & Co. opened their offices at Hongkong with Mr. C. E. Harvey in charge. The agencies for Yokohama and Kobe were transferred at the same time to the American Trading Company at both ports.

A new steamer for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha was launched at Nagasaki last week and named the *Shunyo-maru*. She is a sister vessel of the *Tenyō-maru*.

The Toyo Steamship Company held an extraordinary general meeting recently when it was decided to raise a sum of 4,300,000 yen, one million to be applied to the discharge of high-interest-bearing debts, and the remaining 3,300,000 to be used for paying the sums due to the Mitsubishi Dockyard on account of the *Chiyo-maru* and the *Tenyō-maru*. The *Japan Mail* says: The general impression was that the loan would be raised at 6 per cent., the bonds being placed at 9%, but it appears that the latter figure is really 9.11, which makes the rate of interest something very near seven. The President nevertheless explained that even on these terms the Company will be paying 1% per cent. less than it has to disburse at present, and it will therefore clear 60,000 yen per annum by the conversion. The members agreed to the proposal, and also, though with considerable reluctance, adopted a resolution for calling up a sum of 5 yen per share next June or July.

Messrs. Lumko and Rogge in their latest freight circular say:—When commenting on the market a fortnight ago we wrote that offers were few and business obtainable in most instances was of a very poor description. Early in the fortnight several boats were forced to lay idle for want of paying employment, but owing to a better bean market locally loose tonnage was worked off, as owners eventually obtained a rate just sufficient to cover working expenses. There has been a change for the better as far as orders and inquiries for prompt loading, principally in connection with Saigon Rates, though they have improved, still leave much to be desired, and can only come into question for regular liners or the few boats in suitable position, doing away with a long ballast voyage. After rates for some considerable time were ruling as low as 7 cents for Saigon-Hongkong, they have during the last fortnight advanced to 13 cents, and unexpectedly a fair business has been done in this direction. The market closes with charterers' requirements for prompt loading evidently satisfied. For loading immediately after Chinese New Year a 45/50,000 picul boat has already been settled at 13 cents for full cargo. It is to be hoped that the present demand for tonnage will last. Chinese New Year holidays, however, will certainly interfere with business and to some extent it will also depend on whether supplies at Saigon will continue upon a sufficiently large scale. Saigon-Philippines.—A couple of fixtures have been done at very low rates. Saigon-Java has had a charter at 22 cents for February loading. Bangkok to Hongkong.—Extreme weakness continues to be the predominant feature of trade from Bangkok and several of the regular N.D.L. Bangkok boats have accepted a freight from Saigon to this. Dala-Canton:—There have been a few fixtures on lump-sum basis. Further tonnage offering to load before Chinese New Year has not found any takers. Timber charter:—Norw. a.s. *Helios* has been taken up for a voyage from Native Island to Hongkong at \$12,500 in full. To carry salt from Neusha Bay to Canton a charter was arranged at \$2 per ton. Guangzhou to Hongkong:—After a considerable time charterers have taken up a vessel at \$1.60 per ton. Coal-freights all round have declined. Business done:—Kara-tzu-Hongkong \$1.45, Wakamatsu-Canton \$2. Hongkong currency, Port Courbet-Swallow \$1.65. Straits Currency, and Sebatio-Holo \$1.90. Straits Currency. The charter is reported of the German *S.S. Ulrich* to have been for 9/3 months at \$5,500 per month for account of the *East-China-Japan Liner*.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

UNVEILING OF PORTRAITS.

PRESENTATION OF ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY'S MEDAL.

The annual distribution of prizes at Queen's College, which was presided over by His Excellency the Governor yesterday, was an event of more than usual interest by reason of the fact that His Excellency was to unveil a number of portraits of members of the Royal Family and former masters of the College, and to present the certificate and medal of the Royal Humane Society to Master Gibson, son of Mr. J. Gibson, submarine engineer, who won it by a gallant and successful attempt to save his little sister from drowning. The ceremony took place in the large hall of the College, and there were seated with His Excellency on the rostrum his Lordship the Bishop of Victoria, his Lordship the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzani, Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education), Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.B., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. J. J. Leiria (Consul-General for Portugal), Captain Simson (Private Secretary), Admiral Kawashima and other officers from the Japanese cruiser squadron. There was also a large number of visitors in the body of the hall.

Mr. E. R. LEWIS, the headmaster, in the course of his annual report, said:—The College was open 226 days during the year ending December 31, 1910, as against 229 in 1909. The total number of scholars in attendance at the College during the year was 1,056. The average daily attendance was 642.09. The corresponding figures for 1909 were 1,103 and 805, respectively. The smaller numbers are attributable partly to the strict enforcement of an age-limit, but chiefly to the fact that during the year the accommodation in the large class rooms has been reduced from 60 to 40, and in the smaller rooms from 36 to 30. The advantages of the reduction in the size of classes are apparent. The total gross expenditure, inclusive of salaries, exchange compensation, other charges and Crown Agents amounts to \$74,723.67, or \$8,765.45 more than last year. The increase is due principally to the fact that one senior English master, one junior English master, and a translator have been added to the staff during the year. The revenue of the College, smaller classes notwithstanding, shows a decrease of only \$924.95. The net cost of the College to the Government is \$14,796.41, an increase upon that of last year, but less than that of 1908; the average cost of each pupil is \$32.95 per member on roll, or \$54.19 per average daily attendance. The percentage of revenue to expenditure is 53.43; this is almost identical with the average for the last 10 years, which is 53.91 per cent. During the year under review 13 boys left us to enter the service of the Hongkong Government. 24 joined the Chinese Government Service, 31 obtained situations in Hongkong, and 51 abroad. A considerable number of boys leave every year after the chief holidays—Tea, Ming, Midsummer and Chinese New Year—without assigning any reason. On the vernacular side confined to the remove and lower school, 232 boys, arranged in five classes, were examined; 193, or 86 per cent., passed. The newly-appointed translation master, the Rev. Mr. Wells, now has charge of this important section of our work. In March an examination was held in Hongkong for admission to the Postal and Telegraphic College, Peking. About 120 candidates presented themselves, of whom 46 were successful. Of these 46 Queen's College claims 30, including the first three boys on the list. The successful candidates left for Peking in charge of a Chinese official. In July, at the request of the Director of the Imperial Railways of North China I held an examination of candidates for admission as Engineering Apprentices to the Tungshau Railway Works. Five boys were selected upon the papers submitted, and left the College for Tungshau in November, in charge of a Rail official. It is interesting to know that these boys begged the authorities to allow them to remain at Queen's College until the end of the year in order to be present at our annual examination. The request, however, could not be granted. In August an examination was held in Canton for admission to the Tungshau Engineering and Mining College. Six Queen's College boys were selected and left for the North almost immediately. In September an examination was held in Canton for admission to the Government Polytechnic College in Shanghai. Of the 70 candidates coming from all parts, only 6 were selected, one of them being a Queen's College boy. The successful candidates receive free tuition and lodgings for a period of 3 years; on the completion of the course they receive the degree of Master of Arts, and will then be given a post in China or sent abroad for further studies. In the Oxford local examination our candidates obtained 32 Certificates, as against 35 last year. Of the nine seniors eleven obtained the title of Associate in Arts, and one already held the title; four seniors were exempted from responsibilities at Oxford University, and four distinctions in classical Chinese were regained, as against one exemption from responsibilities and one distinction last year. The discipline during the year has been excellent, with the single exception of an occasion when certain boys, led by seditious agitators, met to protest against the action of the Police in arresting one of their number. As a result, 91 boys were expelled from the College, and excluded for the ensuing 12 months from every Government and Grant-in-Aid School in the Colony; all others who had had any connection with the affair were fined \$10 each. Such strong measures were considered necessary, in view of the serious trouble which has been caused by students in other parts of China. We may congratulate ourselves upon having excluded from our Classes morally and therefore undesirable boys, most of whom, I am happy to say, were new or comparatively raw pupils, and nearly all in the lower school. The curriculum in the Upper School is now based upon that laid down in the Oxford Local Regulations. This has necessitated extensive changes. In previous years special Oxford local classes were formed in February or March each year, in preparation for the July examination. This year, however, the Oxford work was commenced in September, after the Midsummer vacation. As our annual examination for promotion is held in January difficulties naturally arose in Classes 2, 3 and 4, where the boys had commenced their new year's work five months earlier than they would have done in the ordinary course. When extensive changes are made, however, difficulties must inevitably occur during the period of transition. Under the new scheme the school year extends, as far as the curriculum is concerned, from midsummer to midsummer, closing virtually with the Oxford Local examination. It follows as a natural result that most of the promotions from class to class must accordingly take place at midsummer, and therefore that the School Year will in effect end at midsummer. We have heard

from the headmaster that during the past year when the boys have had a complete scholastic year at their work, the examination will be held even more searching than that just held. Under the present system a boy is promoted who obtains not less than 34 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks for all subjects offered. In order to obtain promotion a boy will be required in July next to obtain at least 40 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks, and in addition 40 per cent. in each of the following subjects: English Composition, English Conversation, Dictation and Arithmetic. Failure to pass in any of these subjects will be an absolute bar to promotion. I would further suggest that in July, 1912, the percentage of marks necessary to secure promotion be 50 per cent. in the Upper and Lower School, and in the Headmaster that during the past year alone some 42 boys have left the College to take up positions in various institutions in China, in the Posts and Telegraphic College, in the Tungshau Railway College, and in the Shanghai Institute, and there are growing up now in China a considerable number of schools, universities and institutes which are turning out brilliant scholars. The situation is no less marked in this Colony. We have here the Oxford local examination, which is valuable as being common to all the schools in the Colony, and also to schools outside the Colony, and we see that there is perhaps more than one school here which has obtained better results in the Oxford local examination in proportion to its numbers than Queen's College. And with this large extension of Western education among Chinese, Queen's College must look to its laurels if it intends to preserve that place of pre-eminence which it has held in past years. This, sir, is the fourth year that I have presided at the speech day at Queen's College, and during these four years I have constantly thought that perhaps Queen's College was apt to be a little too conservative, and that it was apt which must inevitably result I anticipate that we shall attract to the College more boys of the type we require—not boys who are content to find themselves regularly at the bottom of their Class, but boys who regard their studies seriously and aim at excellence instead of mediocrity. The system of awarding marks for annual promotion has also been revised. In order to promote the study of English—the most difficult subject in our curriculum—higher marks are awarded for all purely English subjects (Conversation, Composition, Translation, etc.), and to encourage boys to work steadily throughout the year a certain percentage of the aggregate of marks obtained at the Half-Yearly and Mid-Term Examination is added to those obtained at the Annual Examination. The grand total determines allocation of all Scholarships and Prizes, with the exception of an Examination Prize given in each Section of a class to the boy who gets the highest aggregate of marks at the Annual Examination. Where a boy is excused from one of the examinations held during the year, a certain percentage of the aggregate of marks obtained at the Half-Yearly and Mid-Term Examination is added to those obtained at the Annual Examination. 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OFFICE wanted, in Central Locality.
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[36]

NEW YEAR GOODS

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Inspection Invited.

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THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.
General Agents for
THE WEST POINT BUILDING, CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [178]

INTIMATIONS

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
"FALSELY ACCUSED."
A DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS,
IN COLLEGE HALL,
ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 26TH, AND
SATURDAY, JANUARY 28TH,
AT 9 P.M.

Admission ... \$2 and \$1.
The Orchestra of the Catholic Union will be in attendance.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [216]

BOXING! BOXING!
AT THE CITY HALL.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 28TH, 1911.

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

BILL LEWIS v. ROD STANTON,

the best of 25 three-minute rounds
for a purse of \$1,000, \$500 aside,
and the welterweight supremacy.
15 Rounds.

GR. ARUNDEL v. PTE. RICHARDS.
10 Rounds.

STOKER ARNOLD v. GR. BEDDROOK.
8 Rounds.

PTE. POTTER v. SEAMAN PRICE.
Doors Open 8.30. Commencing 9.15 P.M. sharp.
Admission \$2, \$3 and \$5. Ring-side Seats \$10.
Soldiers and Sailors Half-Price to Gallery.
Bookings and Places at the ROBINSON

PIANO CO.
Late Ferry.
Hongkong, 21st Janu y, 1911. [214]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

H. M. NEMAZEE has REMOVED
from No. 6, Des Vœux Road to No.
10, DES VŒUX ROAD. [177]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 23rd January, 1911, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1910, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 23rd January, 1911, until SATURDAY, the 28th January, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [179]

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1184]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1911, at 12 NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911. [204]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZU, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS for KISHIWAKE Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES—YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKiang: Messrs. GRAEBE & CO.
MANILA: Messrs. MACONDRAY & CO.

For Particulars apply to H. OISHI,

Manager, No. 2, Podier, Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE

LOTS 31 and 35, at PRAYA EAST.

Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASEES.

M A R I N E L O T

N o. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERS, &c.,

PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [111-112]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS

of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ————— \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Ship Chandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [39]

DAVID CORSA & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX BELLIANCE CROWN TARPAULING ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO Sole Agents.

1404

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price

TO LET

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [116]

TO LET.

NETTLEWOOD, No. 55, Robbinson Road. Furnished for about 9 months from March, 1911.

No. 23, BELLIOS TERRACE.

No. 21 and 25, SHELLIE STREET.

"YALTA," from 1st April, 1911, fully furnished, with Grass Tennis Court and Garden.

No. 57, PEAYA GRANDE, Macao.

FOR SALE—TOP CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [113]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [114]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

T O LET, from the 1st February, 1911.

TWO ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

JAMES CRAIK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. [209]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [119]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, in Knutsford Terrace.

Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911. [117]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau Ma Tei, Area 85,000 square feet with 235 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

PREMIUM BONDS

We are the largest dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourre, PARIS (France). [102]

"As Sound as a Bell"

Is a phrase suggestive of all-round fitness. It denotes freedom from disease; robustness of constitution; muscular force; and mental energy and vigour. The "sound as a bell" condition is one most devoutly to be wished, and happily, it is not only possible but easy of attainment by most folk who keep themselves "as sound as a bell" by taking

Thanks To

the strengthening and invigorating qualities of the World's famous medicine—BEECHAM'S PILLS. For three generations this remedy has been to ailing men and women a reliable means of re-establishing the health and maintaining it in a superlative degree. There are thousands, to-day, who keep themselves "as sound as a bell" by taking

Beecham's Pills.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. (36 pills), 1/- (56 pills) and 2/- (168 pills).

CAKES

WEISMANN'S

BREAD.

[153.2]

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

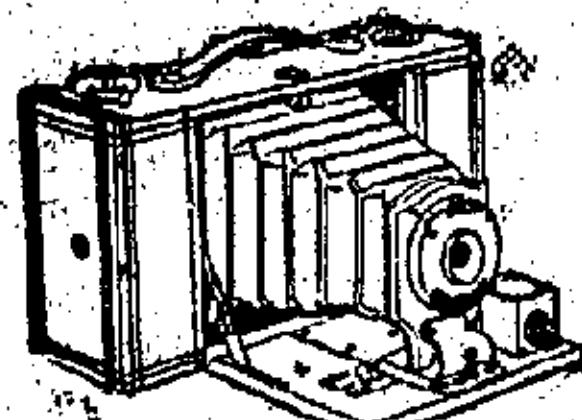


PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.
FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

[154]

[910]

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS. THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.



WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation
to those who have never tried it before:
"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you
cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is
prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD
that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina;
Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY
From any leading Chemist

MUSTARD & COMPANY

Wholesale Distributor for China and Hongkong
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner Soochow Road, Shanghai. [179]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

SIR ERNEST CASSEL'S RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS. BRILLIANT FINANCIAL CAREER.

The brief announcement made to the effect that at the end of 1910 Sir Ernest Cassel would retire from active business aroused universal interest, for his career is a financial romance such as never fails to appeal to large numbers fascinated by stories of those who have amassed great wealth. Let it be stated at once, Sir Ernest is one of the most distinguished financiers of the day, and his operations have been of a nature not only to bring wealth to himself, but to produce far-reaching effects in many important communities. Though he is a prominent figure in Egyptian affairs, it is not for his activity in that direction that he is principally known; it is for the high-minded philanthropic activity with which he has aroused the admiration of most classes of the populace.

Born at Cologne in 1852, he was educated in his native town, where he passed through that class of the Realshule which entitled him to serve but one year in the army instead of three. He came to England, however, at the age of 16, and secured a situation in Liverpool at 15s per week. For three years he remained there, acquiring much of that commercial experience and acumen which stood him in such good stead later. He reached London in 1871, and early became associated with the firm of Bischoffheim and Goldsmith. It was not long before he started on his own account, and he was fortunate in doing this at a time when there was a revival of prosperity in the United States. He crossed the Atlantic frequently, and soon acquired an interest in many of the railway companies in America. It was to Mexico that his chief attention was directed, for here he recognised much scope for profitable investment. He studied local conditions carefully and succeeded in raising the necessary capital for railway construction, notably in connection with the Mexican Central line. From railway finance to State loans was but a short step. He was freely consulted by the authorities, and negotiated in turn the loans of 1888, 1889, and 1893, all of which have long since been repaid or exchanged by conversion.

Directing his attention next to Sweden, he acquired large interests in the Swedish Central and Oxdalund Railways, as well as in mines and estates in important districts, subsequently purchasing the Royal Swedish Railway, in order to have complete control of the lines from the mining districts to the coast. All three railways and mining concerns were later combined into one huge undertaking, which became one of the most successful in Sweden. Having brought his gigantic scheme to a successful issue, Sir Ernest disposed of the greater part of this property to Swedish investors, who thus rightly assumed control. China, Uruguay, and Asia Minor next attracted his energies, the first two in connection with State loans, and the third with railway construction. But he was by no means unmindful of the scope for British industrial enterprise, and for many years he was identified with many important undertakings. The Maxim-Nordenfelt Company caused him much concern but after a long period of depression the corner was turned, and finally it was acquired by the Vickers Company, of Sheffield, wherein Sir Ernest was also interested, at a price very advantageous to that Maxim shareholder.

So far as London is concerned, he will probably be best remembered by his association with the Central London Railway, the Two-Penny Tube as it was at first familiarly known. He readily recognised the advantages to be derived from so rapid a means of communication from East to West as the undertaking seemed to furnish, and came forth at once with his support of the scheme. The success which attended the venture and the rapidity with which other railways similar in kind have sprung up have justified his faith in a scheme which was, at the time, considered so novel. But it is for his connection with Egyptian matters that Sir Ernest Cassel will be best remembered. Through him were the negotiations carried through for financing the Nile Irrigation Works, including the building of the Assouan Dam; and inasmuch as the Nile is vital to Egypt, the prosperity which it has of late years enjoyed may be, in a sense, attributed to him. Royal recognition of his services in this direction secured for him his G.C.M.G.

WORD IN EGYPT.

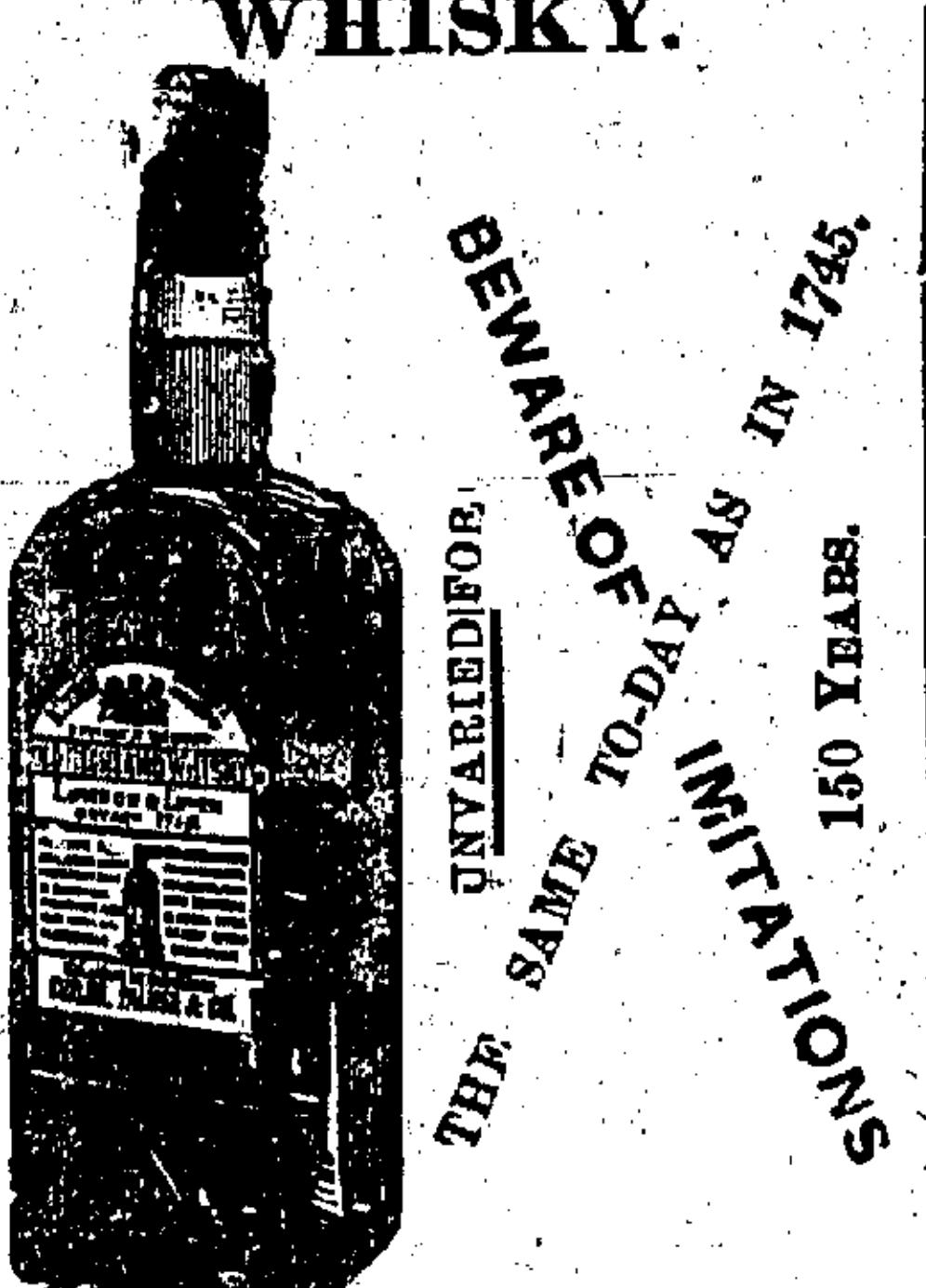
For some time the Egyptian Government had been anxious to carry out irrigation works upon which the safety of the crops depended. A good year for the Nile meant a good year for the crops. A low Nile resulted in drought and much consequent destitution, for upon the success of the crops the welfare of the entire populace depended. Loans for irrigation purposes were almost impossible, for by a peculiar anomaly, no such loans could be floated without the permission of Turkey. The relations between England and France were not as cordial as they are in these days, and national jealousies were responsible for a policy of impotence, from which the entire country suffered. It was at this time that the services of Sir Ernest Cassel were requisitioned by the Egyptian Government, and, as a result of the negotiations between them, a secret agreement was arrived at for the construction of the Assouan Dam. Messrs. John Laird & Co. were entrusted with the work, and not until all arrangements had been definitely concluded did the world learn of what had taken place. The story of that great undertaking is now well known. One thousand five hundred pounds a day was spent in wages on a portion of the Assouan Dam alone, whilst much more was expended per day in the construction of the Assouan Dam.

Other enterprises followed on each other with great rapidity, to the benefit of the country, the people, and those investors who saw in the schemes profitable outlets for their capital. The National Bank of Egypt was established, the purchases of the Delta Estates from the Egyptian Government was effected, and the Agricultural Bank of Egypt was formed. The last-named has probably proved one of the most beneficial organisations in Egypt, for it has been the means of protecting the poor and uneducated agriculturists from the usury of unscrupulous money-lenders. The conversion of the Plain of Komombo into a new and fertile province, fashioned out of an arid desert by means of irrigation works, is another of the financier's achievements, for by means of the enormous pumps, each with the capacity of lifting three tons of water per second, natural disadvantages have been successfully combated in such manner as to justify the belief that in time a great agricultural area will be created, providing sustenance for large numbers of natives.

PHILANTHROPISTIC ACTIVITY.

Sir Ernest Cassel has long been known as a quiet, unostentatious philanthropist. To what figure his private benefactions reach is quite unknown, for though now and again, the public learn of some particularly magnificent gift, as a rule he gives scarcely more than some well-known friend. Moreover, he is at real pains to preserve anonymity, for he gives his cheques to his friend, and insists that payment to the charity be made by such friend's own cheque. His magnificent gift to his late Majesty with which to combat the ravages of

NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



BEWARE OF UNVARIED FOR
THE SAME TODAY AS IN 1745.
IMITATIONS 150 YEARS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [56]

© MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Restorative
Pills of Ladies always keep a box of
Martin's Pill in the house, so that the first
time they feel unwell they can take
it and it may be administered. Those who
use them recommend that persons well
known for their ill health should take
one tablet twice daily.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
SPECIAL PILLS

consumption, evoked universal expressions of admiration, and the decoration bestowed upon him by King Edward at the inauguration of the Consumption Sanatorium at Midhurst was a token of the regard in which he was held by his Sovereign. In an effort to mitigate the evils of ophthalmia, the plague of modern Egypt, Sir Ernest established a travelling hospital, which moves from place to place, bringing relief to hundreds of natives daily. His recent action in establishing a fund of £200,000 for the relief of English and German subjects, as a memorial to the late King, is but another proof that all his ideas are conceived on the same magnificient scale which has probably been responsible for his success in life.

Sir Ernest Cassel is a widower, his wife—the daughter of Mr. R. T. Maxwell—having died in 1891, three years after her marriage. He has residences at Daly Hall, Melton Mowbray, and 46, Grosvenor-square, and has achieved no insignificant part on the Turf.—*Daily Telegraph*.

JAPAN'S NEW DUTIES.

The following letter from Sir Edward H. Holden, an ex-Radical M.P., is published in the London and Provincial papers:

SIR.—Considerable anxiety has arisen in the industrial centres of this country in consequence of the large increase of import duties which Japan proposes to levy on our exports of goods to that country. These increased duties are:

On army cloths (all wool) ... From 300 to 434

On coatings (all wool) ... From 87 to 300

On Meltons (part cotton yarn) ... 56

On Army cloths (cotton & wool) From 222 to 624

On serge ... 56

Of twenty-seven items, in four cases the increased duty is less than 100 per cent, in three cases it is 100 per cent or more, in nine cases 200 per cent or more, in seven cases 300 per cent or more, in one case 400 per cent, in two cases over 500 per cent, and in one case over 800 per cent.

This anxiety has been increased by the remarks of Count Komura—Japan's Foreign Minister—to the effect "that there is no room for a conventional tariff with Great Britain, because that country has nothing to offer in return." In other words—put a duty on Japan's imports into this country and then I will ask you to take them off again, and to induce you to do so, I will not treat you so harshly in the duties I impose on your imports into Japan.

Japan is sending to this country Mr. Yabe, an expert in the Finance Department, with Mr. Mizumachi, the financial agent in Europe for the Japanese Government. These two gentlemen are commissioned to study the Customs policy in Great Britain, and at the same time to furnish explanations to dissipate the objections to the new Customs tariff.

The Japanese Government introduced the new Tariff Bill with Imperial sanction; it was passed by the Diet, and was duly published as a law, again with Imperial sanction. If, then, any concession is to be made to the British manufacturers and merchants, it can only be done by a Tariff Amending Bill. Mr. Yabe, the coming expert, is reported to have said, "The report that the Government will introduce a Customs Tariff Amendment Bill to the Diet in the coming session is absolutely unfounded."

From the above there seems little prospect of the claims of this country being successful. This is not a political question; it is a question of loyalty—loyalty to our industries by our investors. If our industries suffer, the whole community suffers, and our investors themselves suffer.

Count Komura is mistaken when he says there is no room for a convention with Great Britain. Our investors have opened their pockets for Japan in the past. Japan's greatness is largely due to the generosity of the moneyed classes in this country.

From first to last they have found for her fifty to eighty millions sterling. These loans are now to be our undoing. We have supplied them with capital to establish themselves on a secure basis, and now our exports are to be made a most impossible. It may be true that Sir Edward Grey has no room for a convention, but the moneyed classes of this country have room.

Japan is coming again in a few days for a new loan of six millions sterling. Let our investors be loyal to our industries, let our banks

be loyal to the commerce and industries out of which they make their profits, and show Japan that if they want our assistance they must be just to our manufacturers, and traders, or our pockets will be closed against them.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS

contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS.

carefully arranged, with the initials as well as the surnames in strict alphabetical Order,

so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

have been engraved by one of the most eminent

lithographers in Great Britain, and are corrected and revised up to date. They consist this year of the following:

COLOURED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONOS.

MAP OF THE FAR EAST.

MAP OF OKINAWA.

MAP OF COREA AND HIODO.

MAP OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN.

ADVERTISEMENT

IN PREPARATION.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1911.

FOR

China, Japan, Corea, Indo-China, Siam, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Netherlands India, Philippines, Borneo, etc.

Information for inclusion in the 1911 Directory should be forwarded at once to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, currently revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate Guides for the Traveller, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of hundred interesting articles packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,882, \$10.00. Directory only, pp. 1,300, \$8.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA

Peking Soochow Canton

Tientsin Nanking Whampoa

Peitcheh Nanking Lappa

Chinwangtow Wahki Samshui

Taka Hankow Kongmucun

Antung Voichow Ningning

Manchuria Shensi Wuchoewfu

Newchwang Ichang Chungkinghawar

Tairen Hangchow Pahko

Port Arthur Hoioh Lungchow

Chefoo Ningpo Mengtu

Weihsaiwei Santu Fooch

HOW I BECAME A VETO PEERESS.

Every one must remember the sensation caused by the appearance in all the London papers of the advertisement:

"Wanted, immediately, five hundred men of respectable exterior. Nonconformists, non-smokers, and tea-drinkers, without sense of humour, ready to undertake the office of Peer of the Realm.—Apply, in the first instance, in writing (enclosing photograph), to Downing-street."

"Joseph," I said, "the hour has come. This is all we have deserved, and more than we could have expected. Owing to your success with 'Brighten the Unparalleled Furniture Polish,' I had begun to cherish hopes of one day seeing you a knight, but this goes beyond my dreams. You post your application to-night."

There can never have been the least doubt about the result, for Joseph was exactly the man for whom the country sighed.

It is not often that I have to acknowledge having made a mistake; but on looking back I can see that on two occasions I came very near to ruining my husband's career. The first time was when I urged him to leave the chapel in which he was a deacon taking round the collecting plate, and waving people into their seats in the manner he had learnt in his secular life, his retail secular life, "checking the casual and encouraging the constant," as he used to say. Yes, I might have spoilt all, by trying to become "Established" too soon.

My second error was when I became cold to Joseph's whiskers, long ones, which had been considered handsome when they were young and brown. I hinted at razors, but my husband's sturdy manly sense was superior to my feminine intuition. Without those whiskers it is my firm belief I should have gone to my grave with no better title than "Mrs.," if you can call that a title at all. Whiskers like that cannot be grown in a few days or weeks.

I will not deny that I was a little disappointed that Joseph was only made a deacon. Not that he will hear a word against the fairness of the thing. "No," he says, "when Mr.—well, perhaps I had better not mention names, being now official myself—when his hat was handed round with the little bits of paper in it marked 'D,' 'M.' 'E.' 'V.' or 'B,' I might have had better luck than to draw out a 'B'; but it was all fair enough, and unless I had got a 'D' you would only have been, my lady, 'after all.'

We gave a lot of thought to the choosing of our coat-of-arms, though a young man with a queer-sounding name gave us some help. He said that all the Veto Peers had to have the same supporters, two well-known politicians, proper, and the same things on the shield, a broken fetter, or with 500 in Roman numerals between the two pieces; but that in the matter of crest a little fancy might be indulged. I was proud of Joseph then. "Business first," he said. "What I choose now will be the hallmark of 'Brightenit' to all ages." So he has a hand holding a brush aloft, and the motto underneath (Latin). "Nullum quod tetigist non ornavit," which means that "Brightenit" polish's everything.

This settled, and my seat for the Coronation service, I thought it time to have a little talk with my husband, his lordship.

"Joseph," I said, "let me understand it quite plainly, please, once and for all: are you Peer of the Realm?"

"I am, Maria," he said. "The King has been pleased."

"Not more than we were, I'm sure," I said, heartily. "What I want to know is: can anything you do now unmake you?"

"Nothing," he said, very solemnly. "Then to-morrow I take settings in the church," I said.

"But, Maria, we have to disestablish it!"

"Don't let me hear that from you again," I said, speaking with quiet dignity, as became my rank. "And you very likely sitting tomorrow with a Bishop on one side of you and an Archbishop on the other. How would you look those sweet-faced old gentlemen in the eyes if you were meditating mischief against them? Not a word against the Church, Joseph, please."

"But we are sent there to put an end to the House of Lords and all its works. How often have I spoken in public against the iniquities of the hereditary legislature? How often have I held up to righteous scorn the rows of effete landladies who ruled the soiled-damsels? Why, Maria, if I hadn't been down on the House I should never have been in it."

"That was all right and proper, as long as you were outside," I said. "I have no patience with Joseph, a man with three sons of his own, too." "Can't you see that all that is changed now?"

By your inclusion, and that of some of the other selected candidates, for I am sure I don't think the same of all, and wonder why they were chosen, the House of Lords has become the bane of the nation. Not a word against the Assembly of which my husband is an ornament, if you please, Joseph."

"But, Maria, how about the Veto?" he gasped.

I answered in the true spirit of wifely devotion:

"Joseph, you cannot expect me to look with favour upon any scheme by which your power for good would be curtailed."

S. K. P.

POSTAGE STAMPS IN ROLLS.

A POSSIBLE REFORM NEXT YEAR.

A possible postal reform of the future in Great Britain is the sale of stamps in rolls instead of sheets—obviously a more convenient form for public use. Mr. F. S. Cripps, who has for some years advocated this, wrote on December 19 to the Postmaster-General saying:

"An enormous amount of time would be saved in business offices over stamping letters if stamps were sold in ribbons instead of sheets, the ribbons being round a reel, which could be held in the hand and the stamps taken off singly.

These reels could either be threaded on a carrier fixed on the wall or front of desk where the letter stamping takes place, or held in the palm of the hand."

"Where hundreds of letters have to be stamped in a short space of time it would prove a great boon, and the public generally would, I feel sure, appreciate the advantages of tearing stamps off singly from a ribbon instead of having to tear them out of a sheet. The stamps would then only need perforating on the two sides and not on the top and bottom. The Coronation Year would seem to be a fitting opportunity for introducing this novelty to the public, and it could be applied the first time to the new stamps."

"Of course, stamps could also still be sold in sheets as heretofore. I would suggest that the reels be made up in reels of 1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s. upwards. Every stamp's worth could be marked off with a blank, on which could be printed the number of stamplings' worth still remaining on the reel."

"There came a prompt reply in return stating: 'Sir—I am directed by the Postmaster-General to inform you that the question of issuing postage stamps in rolls is already under consideration. Some weeks will, however, elapse before any definite information on the subject can be furnished.'

That seems to indicate that the idea has found favour in official eyes."

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE AGAINST INVASION.

WARNING FROM A GERMAN CRITIC.

"Only so long as the narrow strip of water which separates it from the Continent can be defended by a superior fleet is England absolutely protected against an invading martial force from the Continent." Colonel Gudko, the eminent German military critic, writes in the January number of "Nash's Magazine."

"The time has come when we should earnestly consider a limitation of armaments," is the conclusion which Colon. Gudko draws from the existing situation, for he believes that "the greatest danger lies in the armaments themselves."

Colonel Gudko describes the preparations for war which are being made by the great nations, and with regard to England and Germany, says that "it almost seems as if the 'insurance premium' against war had now reached, with both peoples, a threatening height, where it is beginning to be the reverse of economical."

He sees the danger of a conflict "between England and Germany." The enmity between

Germany and France.

"While Germany announces that she is making herself strong merely for the sake of her own interests, England," Colonel Gudko writes, "openly acknowledges that her armaments are wholly and essentially influenced by the consideration of Germany."

"The enormous strength of the German army, which is able to put almost every able-bodied man of our nation in the field as a trained warrior, makes the anxiety of the Island Kingdom seem not entirely without foundation, in view of the comparative numerical weakness of the English Regular Army."

"Undoubtedly," he adds, "neither England nor Germany desire war. But—I must repeat that again—in the mutual distrust between the two nations, in the competition for armament which it provokes, and the aggravation which this economic burden imposes on the peoples, lies the possibility of a sudden, fierce outbreak."

Colonel Gudko declares that a war between the Germanic nations would be a catastrophe. "It would be the greatest scourge that could afflict mankind."

THE QUESTION OF FEMININE GRACE.

THE SUCCESSOR OF THE HOBBLE SKIRT.

"We have long ago tired of denouncing the 'hobble' skirt as unhygienic and unsightly," writes the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and our reward has been to rejoice for months past that it has gone to return no more. No more shall we have the spectacle of silly women toddling as if they were marking time on hot bricks, or running a three-legged race tied to a ghost. No more shall we see the hel-les dam's of fashion stuck halpless in a busy thoroughfare while someone else picks up the glove or muff that she has dropped, or incapable of entering the taxi she has ordered until the chauffeur lifts her in by the waist."

But fashion has ways of wiping out one's indignation by inventing another, and the "hobble" looks like being succeeded by a freak which has very little more to recommend it. A Paris costumier, M. Poiret, has invented a "harem skirt," which proves on closer acquaintance to be nothing but a revival of our ancient friend, the "blomer." He trumpeted the virtues of his "invention," of course, on the score of health, ease, adaptability, stylishness, and grace. "We can understand the first three points as being arguable, but the rest—hardly. Stylishness depends, as Sam Weller remarked about spelling, on individual taste if not on an episode of feminine infatuation. And as for grace, we expected that claim to be set up. *Ni n'y manquait que Ba*. We think our energetic friends the Suffragettes may find the double garment a convenience for struggles with the police; but on the score of grace we are irreclaimably old-fashioned."

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 23rd at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, is moving into the Pacific.

The barometer has risen moderately over W. Japan and Manchuria, and fallen moderately to slightly over S. China and at the stations in the South.

The anti-cyclonic area is still central over the continent to the North of the Yangtze valley.

Strong monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

"Joseph, you cannot expect me to look with favour upon any scheme by which your power for good would be curtailed."

S. K. P.

AUSTRIAN PROTECTORATE.

CALIFORNIA.

FRENCH.

GERMAN PROTECTORATE.

ITALIAN.

JAPANESE PROTECTORATE.

PORTUGUESE.

SPANISH.

UNITED STATES.

VENEZUELA.

WORLD WAR.

YUGOSLAVIA.

ZAMBIA.

ZIMBABWE.

ZAMBIA.

ZIMBABWE.

ZIMBAB

THE WORLD'S COTTON CULTIVATION.

PROFESSOR DUNSTAN'S REPORT.

The report on the "Present Position of Cotton Cultivation" which was presented by Professor Wyndham Dunstan, Director of the Imperial Institute, to the International Congress of Tropical Agriculture held in Brussels last May, has now been published by the International Association of Tropical Agriculture and Colonial Development. To it are appended special reports on the present position and prospects of cotton growing in each of the actual and potential cotton-producing countries of the world. Attention is drawn to the fact that at present the sub-tropics produce the majority of cotton of the quality required by the Lancashire manufacturer—namely, the United States and Egypt. Information is given as to the present condition of cotton cultivation in both these countries. Emphasis is laid on the fact that in the United States the industry has had the great advantage of the assistance of an efficient Government Department of Agriculture whose labours have contributed in no small measure to surmount the many obstacles with which American cotton cultivation has to contend. In Egypt the absence of any Government Department of Agriculture to afford guidance to the cultivator and to conduct experiments is deplored, although credit is given for much valuable work to the Khedivial Agricultural Society. In a footnote it is noted that the Egyptian Government has now decided to create the Agricultural Department which has been long needed. It is understood that Mr. G. C. Dudgeon, Inspector of Agriculture in West Africa, who in that capacity has been attached to the Imperial Institute, has been chosen as the first Director-General of Agriculture in Egypt. The problems to be solved in connection with Egyptian cotton growing are discussed, and reference is made to the great possibilities presented by the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan bringing a large area of that country under cotton cultivation.

The prospects of cotton-growing in the British Empire have been discussed in Professor Dunstan's report to Parliament of last year. In the present report they are separately considered; as is also the position in India. Stress is again laid on the importance of continuous experimental work under Government auspices, since the problem in most countries is to establish an acclimatized type of cotton suitable for the purposes of the manufacturer. Progress, though slow, appears to be satisfactory. In Nyasaland success seems to have been achieved in a new cotton, to be known as "Nyasaland Upland," having been established. This cotton is said to be in some respects superior to the best "American Upland," and to satisfy all the requirements of Lancashire. The prospects in Uganda are mentioned as of special promise, and the progress made in West Africa is referred to, attention being drawn to the developments which are likely to occur through the opening of the Northern Nigeria railway now approaching completion. Accounts are given of cotton cultivation in French, German, Dutch, Portuguese, and Italian Colonies, and also in South America, the South Sea Islands, Japan, and China. In China it is noted that the production of coarse cotton has now reached 600 million pounds annually, and the effects of an extension of this cultivation are considered.

Asia Minor is spoken of as a promising field for the growth of cotton of the "American Upland" type, and in this connection reference is made to Professor Dunstan's previous report on this subject, and especially to the opening for cotton cultivation presented by the great plain of Cilicia. The importance of the work of the British Cotton Growing Association is dwelt upon, and it is satisfactory to learn that the British Government has decided to assist its operations by the conditional grant of £10,000 a year for a term of years. It is understood that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has, under consideration the question of assisting British enterprise in the Sudan in operating on a large scale in a promising district of that country, in respect of which, as has been recently pointed out, Great Britain has an important vested interest and responsibility.

The report is a good example of the useful work which may be done by the International Association for Tropical Agriculture in subjects of this kind, which are materially advanced by discussion among workers of different nationalities, such as those who have contributed to this report. It also indicates the important place which is now being filled by the Imperial Institute in connection with the Colonial Office as a centre for information and research relating to the development of the resources of the tropics.

THE NATIVE REVOLT IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

STRONG GERMAN FORCES DESPATCHED.

The Deputy Governor of German New Guinea telegraphed on December 27th that four German officials and five native boatmen in the employ of Europeans were murdered on October 18th by natives of the Island of Jokoz, who since then have been in a state of rebellion. On the larger island of Ponape not far away, where the seat of Government is situated, the Europeans have not been molested.

The German Government, writes a Berlin correspondent, evidently considers the situation serious, for ninety police and soldiers were despatched to Ponape on receipt of the news at the end of November. Seventy more soldiers were despatched on the 13th December and the small cruiser *Coromoran* arrived there on the 19th. In the meantime the surveying vessel *Planet* has been ordered from New Guinea to Ponape, the cruiser *Emden* has left Tsingtao for the same port, and the small cruiser *Nürnberg* has been ordered thither from Hongkong.

The German Government has had considerable trouble with the natives of Ponape, who are described as being unsettled, unreliable, and given to rebellion. The present troubles are due, in the first place, to discontent among the natives, produced by the German policy of road construction. The natives object to this, because they do not like being compelled to work, and because they fear that the roads will affect their independence. The troubles are due, in the second place, to dislike of the fiscal service, which is required of natives by the chiefs in virtue of the system which was introduced by the Spaniards into the Caroline Islands.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Syria* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd instant, at noon, and is due here on the 29th instant, at about 6 a.m.

The Silk ex O.S.K. str. *Panama Maru*, which left Hongkong on the 13th ultimo, was delivered in New York on the 19th inst.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* left Yokohama for Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., on the 22nd instant, at noon.

The *Dowdell* Line str. *Shimosa* left Shanghai yesterday morning, and is due here on the 26th inst., at 27th inst., at daylight.

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

January 19th, 1911.

The Prices are given in Dollar Costs.

BURGESS M.Y.A.

Mei Lung Fu Yuk—Beak, girl-in-

and prime, each lb. 20

Ham Ngau Yuk—Corned Beef, "

Shin Ngau Yuk—Rouast Heaf, "

Tong Yuk—Beef for soup, "

Ngau Yuk—Beef Steak, "

Ngau Yuk Chong—Sausages, "

Ngau Mo—Hock's Brains, set, 9

Ngau Lao—Beef Steak, Sirloin lb. 30

Ngau Le—Bullock's Tongue, "

fresh, each 50

Ham Ngau Le—corned, 6

Ngau Tau—Hallowick, Head, "

Heart, lb. 12

Ngau Sam—Hump, "

Ham Ngau Kim—Loaf Hump, "

salt, "

Ngau Kok—Bullock's Foot, each 8

Ngau In—Bullock's Kidney, "

Kidney, "

Ngau In—Bullock's Tail, "

Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver, "

Ngau Po—Bullock's Liver, "

undressed, "

Ngau Tai—Tau Kok—Calves', "

head and foot, set, \$1.00

Yong Pak Kweat—Mutton Chop lb. 22

Yong Pe—Leg of Mutton, "

Yong Shau—Mutton Shoulder, "

Yong Pau—Sheep's Head & feet, set 50

Yong Sam—Sheep's Heart, each 8

Yong Kong—Sheep's Kidney, each 9

Yong Kon—Sheep's Liver, lb. 24

Cok—Pig's Fat, per set 24

Chi Tap—Pig's Eye, "

Chi Tau—Pig's Head, "

Chi Po—Pig's Kidney, "

Chi Pui Kweat—Pork Chop lb. 20

Chi Pui Kweat—Pork Chop, "

Chi Kon—Pig's Heart, "

Chi Teat—Sucking Pig (to

order), "

Shang Ngau Yau—Beef Suet, "

Shang Yong Tau—Mutton Suet, "

Ngau Tsai—Veal, "

Ngau Pak Chong—Veal, "

POULTRY

Kai Tsai—Chicken, "

Sin Kai—Capons, "

Pan Kau—Doves, "

Shang Shing Ap—Wild Duck, p/c 75

Ap—Ducks, "

Kai Tan—Hens' Eggs, "

Kai—Fowl, Canton, lb. 32

Hoi Nau Kai—Fowls, Italian, "

Ng—Geese, "

Shang Ngau Yau—Gizz., Hen, "

FISH

Kai Yu—Barbel, "

Plu Yu—Bream, "

Tam Shou Yu—Canton Fresh

water Fish, "

Le Yu—Carp, "

Man Yu—Codfish, "

Hai—Crabs, "

Mak Yu—Cattle Fish, "

Shia Man Yu—Dab, "

Wong Moi Lun—Dace, "

Tit To Shu—Dog Fish, "

Ho Si Sin—Eels, Conger, "

water, "

Tam Shu Sin—Eels, Fresh

water, "

Wong Sin—Eels, Yel. owl,

Tin Kai—Frogs, "

Shak Pan—Garoupa, "

Pak Kap Yu—Gudgeon, "

Tao Kau Yu—Herrings, "

Haliwut—Herring, "

Wong Na Yu—Lahruhs, "

Lug Ha—Lobsters, "

Shi Yu—Mackrel, "

Loach, "

Chai Yu—Mullet, "

Mong Yu—Mong Fish, "

Shang Hs—Oysters, "

Kai Kung Yu—Parrot Fish, "

Tao Kau Yu—Pike, "

Fa Tso Yu—Plaice, "

Pak Chong—Pomfret, White, "

Hak Chong—Pomfret, Black, "

Ming Hs—Prawns, "

Po Yu—Salter, "

Lan Yu—Snapper, "

Tao Yu Yu—Soles, "

Kek Yu—Turtles, small, fresh

water, "

Pak Yu—White Bait, "

Furne, "

Hang Yan—Almonds, "

Ma Ya Yu—Salmon, Canton

Shang Yu—Salmon, Fresh W.

Hs—Shrimps, "

Po Yu—Sole, "

Lan Yu—Snapper, "

Tao Yu Yu—Soles, "

Kek Yu—Turtles, small, fresh

water, "

Pak Yu—White Bait, "

Furne, "

Tin Kai—Pineapple, Fresh, 1st q. b

PINEAPPLE COOKING only... 2nd

3rd

13th

13th

14th

15th

16th

17th

18th

19th

20th

21st

22nd

23rd

24th

25th

26th

27th

28th

29th

30th

31st

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th

8th

9th

10th

11th

12

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

AMIGO, German str., 822, W. Langschwager, 23rd Jan.—Pakhoi and Hoitow 22nd Jan., General—Jehan & Co.
BELLEROPHON, British str., 5,729, Collister 22nd Jan.—Liverpool 10th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHINUA, British str., 1,348, Bonson, 22nd January—Shanghai 19th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.
DEVANOGAR, German str., 1,057, E. Gathie man, 23rd January—Bangkok 13th and Swatow—22nd Jan., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,714, Franklin, 22nd Jan.—Singapore and Huishow 21st Jan., Wood and General—Jehan & Co.
PERSIA, Austrian str., 2,779, P. Giurgevich, 23rd Jan.—Changsha 20th Jan., General—Sander, Wieland & Co.
SABINE RICKMERS, Dutch str., 575, P. Fries, 21st Jan.—Tamsui 19th January, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.
SAMSEN, German str., 998, Petersen, 23rd Jan.—Bangkok 13th and Hoitow 18th Jan., Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
23rd January.
Bombay Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Child, British str., for Haiphong.
Hector, British str., for Swatow.
Kaiyan, British str., for Tsingtao.
Loochoo, German str., for Bangkok.
Petchaburi, German str., for Swatow.
Quinta, Dutch str., for Swatow.
Tengkuang, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

23rd January.
ACHILLES, British str., for Singapore.
CHINUA, British str., for Canton.
KWANGTAI, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
SUNGKIAN, British str., for Zambawanga.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Chinhua reports: Moderate and fine weather.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. Co. str. Asia is due to arrive at Hongkong to-day between 6 and 8 a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Apur str. *Lightning* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 18th instant morning, and morning, and may be expected here to-day.

The Indo-China str. *Nansong* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 29th instant.

The Indo-China str. *Laisang* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 17th inst., and is due here about the 2nd prox.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 28th ultimo, left Singapore on the 20th instant, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 6 a.m.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The B. & A. str. *St. Albans* left Sydney on the 18th instant for this port, (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila) and is due here on the 10th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The R.M.S.P. Co. str. *Carmarthenshire* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 17th instant, and may be expected here to-day.

The I.G.M. str. *Buelow* left Shanghai on the 22nd instant, at 5 a.m., and may be expected here to-day at noon.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* from South American ports, arrived at Hoboken, and left for Hongkong via Japan ports, on the 4th inst.

The Royal Line str. *Ghazee* sailed from the United Kingdom on the 5th instant for Hongkong via the Straits.

The "Ben" Line str. *Beneleuch* from Leith, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 17th instant for this port.

The P. & A. S.S. Co. str. *Strathfillan* is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 27th instant, morning.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd str. *Prinz Waldecker* left Yokohama on the 20th instant, at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 27th instant, at noon.

The Danish str. *Siam* left Vladivostock on the 21st instant p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 29th instant a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tosa Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 14th instant, and is expected here on the 1st prox.

The O.S.K. str. *Tacoma Maru* from Tacoma left Victoria, B.C. for this port via Japan and Manila on the 7th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 12th prox.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

January 3rd—*Benlaurer*, Glensk, *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, *Sanktia*, *Soria*, 6th—*Dewalton*, *Indrapura*, *Sodzic*, 10th—*Benonhi*, *Carnavonshire*, *Iyo Maru*, *Mymidon*, *Vorwoarts*, *Sileika*, *Westphalia*, 15th—*China*, *Manmon*, *Peking*, *Prometheus*, 17th—*Agamemnon*, *Antruria*, *Aragonica*, *Bendoran*, *Nore*, *Yeddo*, *Yorck*, *Nekar*, 20th—*Canton*, *Jason*, *Aishima Maru*, *Ningchow*, *Pischi*, *Peleus*, *Prinz Ludwig*, *Sikh*, *Sithonia*.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

January 20th—*Kleist*, Armenia.

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

H 五十年

From 1st JANUARY, 1864 to 31st DECEMBER 1911, BRING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (regd) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "N," nearest Hongkong "B," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "L," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's Office. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.

VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON & ANWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	Brit. str.	—	H. E. Evans, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	R. Hayes ...	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 2nd Feb.
DELHI	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw ...	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	On 4th Feb., at Noon
NUBIA	Swed. str.	—	F. J. Fox ...	MELCHERS & CO.	About 8th Feb.
SIAM	Swed. str.	k. w.	... ...	LOOF WIJK CO., LTD.	About middle of Jan.
NIPON	Swed. str.	k. w.	... ...	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	Beginning of Feb.
BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Girstenbräu ...	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 25th inst.
LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lübeck ...	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 16th Feb.
SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter ...	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 2nd Feb.
SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs ...	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 15th Feb.
SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahls ...	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 10th Feb.
HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	T. Yamawaki ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb., at D'light
MIYASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	T. Murali ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Feb., at D'light
KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	Fad ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Mar., at D'light
BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	E. Cope ...	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon
PERSIA	Am. str.	—	H. Formes ...	SANDEE, WEILER & CO.	On 11th Feb., at 7 A.M.
SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	—	P. Giurgevich ...	DODGEWELL & CO., LTD.	On 21st Feb., at Noon
MONTAGE	Brit. str.	1 m.	... ...	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-morrow, at Noon
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Jap. str.	2 m.	... ...	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 31st inst., at Noon
CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sato ...	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 28th Feb., at Noon
VICTORIA, C.B. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Feb.
TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. B. McGill ...	THE JUN LINE, LIMITED	On 18th Feb., at Noon
AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	... ...	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 2 P.M.
KUMERO	Brit. str.	—	... ...	PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	On 28th inst.
KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	... ...	PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	To-morrow, at Noon
CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	... ...	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th Feb., at 1 P.M.
ASIA	Am. str.	—	... ...	MELCHERS & CO.	On 25th inst., at D'light
MONGOLIA	Jap. str.	—	... ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Mar., at Noon
PRINZ WILHELM	Jap. str.	—	... ...	POORTLAND & ASIA S.S. CO.	On 27th Mar., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	Jap. str.	—	... ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	Jap. str.	—	... ...	MELCHERS & CO.	On 29th inst.
YUNGA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th Feb., at Noon
YODO MARU	Jap. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	... ...	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	Beginning of Jan.
YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	... ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 25th inst.
TIJUANA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	MELCHERS & CO.	On 25th inst., at 8 A.M.
P.E. FRIEDRICH	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	... ...	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 27th inst.
CHINHUA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at Noon
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Feb.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Feb.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th Feb.
SHANGHAI KURE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	... ...	BUZZFIELD &	

GEBRUEDER SCHUSTER, MARKNEUKIRCHEN, (GERMANY).

A Small Sample Lot of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLINBOWS, ETC.
FOR SALE.

At Reduced Prices in Order to Clear the Sample Stock.

PLEASE APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENT:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

51-21

POST OFFICE NOTICE

In the event of the Mail-service on the South Manchurian Railway being interfered with on account of plague, Mails for Europe via SIBERIA will be forwarded via VLADIVOSTOK.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The Asia, with the American Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

The Bactria, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

The Peking Etzel Friedrich, with the German Mail, of the 23rd ultimo, left Singapore on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 6 a.m.

FOR	PER	DATE	
Swatow and Bangkok	Quinta	Tuesday, 24th, 8.00 A.M.	
Haiphong	Chilis	Tuesday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiton	Tuesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.	
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Bombay Maru	Tuesday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.	
Bangkok	Loosok	Tuesday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.	
Macao	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.	
Singapore	Antenor	Tuesday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.	
Manila	Tean	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Choshun Maru	Tuesday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Sunda	Wednesday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow	Haimun	Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (BC) (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)	Monteagle	Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and TACOMA	Chicago Maru	Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.	
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN. (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Buelow	Wednesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)			
Macao	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Vladivostock	Carmarthenshire	Wednesday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.	
Kuchinotou, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Vancouver and Seattle	Bellerophon	Wednesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.	
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco and Portland	Ryga	Wednesday, 25th, 4.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiping	Thursday, 26th, 10.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Yap, Angani, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Robaud Herbergshohe Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaid, Perth and Fremantle	Chinhua	Thursday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.	
Manila	Prince Waldemar	Friday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.	
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	Proteritava	Saturday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.	
Manila	Tjikai	Saturday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and San Francisco	Leongsang	Saturday, 28th, 12.00 P.M.	
Chioyo Maru		Saturday, 28th, 12.00 P.M.	
Shanghai SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Anhui	Tuesday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle	Tambo Maru	Tuesday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.	
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN. (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Caledonian	Tuesday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)			
Manila	Tanning	Saturday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Hitachi Maru	Saturday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN. (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Delhi	Saturday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)			
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)			
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday the 3rd at 5 p.m....			

BEAUTY IS ONLY ONE OF ITS MANY MERITS.

HALL'S SANITARY WASHABLE DISTEMPER

HAS THESE GREAT ADVANTAGES IN ADDITION:

It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light shades.

It contains no lead, therefore ceilings coated with white or tinted Hall's Distemper do not turn black with sulphur.

It sets the hardest of any article yet offered, and neither cracks, blisters, nor peels off.

It is washable three weeks after being applied.

It is a strong disinfectant and should be used in all fever or infectious cases recommended by the medical faculty.

It is non-poisonous and clean in working.

It destroys fleas, bugs, and other objectionable insects.

Many of the colours will stand on new plaster walls.

"The advantages of using a paint which contains an effective microbe destroyer are obvious. A distinct advantage is the readiness with which it may be cleaned without injuring it."

SOLE AGENTS:

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 23rd.

ON LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
ON PARIS—	Bank Bills, on demand	228
Credits, at 4 months' sight	232	
ON GERMANY—	On demand	1842
Bank Bills, on demand	432	
Credits, at 60 days' sight	442	
ON BOMBAY—	Telegraphic Transfer	1352
Bank Bills, on demand	154	
ON CALCUTTA—	Telegraphic Transfer	1332
Bank Bills, on demand	134	
ON SHANGHAI—	Bank, at sight	748
Private, 30 days' sight	754	
ON YOKOHAMA—	On demand	884
ON MANILA—	On demand—Pesos	382
ON SINGAPORE—	On demand	763
ON BATAVIA—	On demand	106
ON HAIPHONG—	On demand	14 1/2 pm.
ON SAIGON—	On demand	1 pm.
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.05	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	357.50	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

per cent.

Chinese 20 cents pieces..... 87.67 discount.

Chinese 10 " 87.92 "

Hongkong 20 " 87.63 "

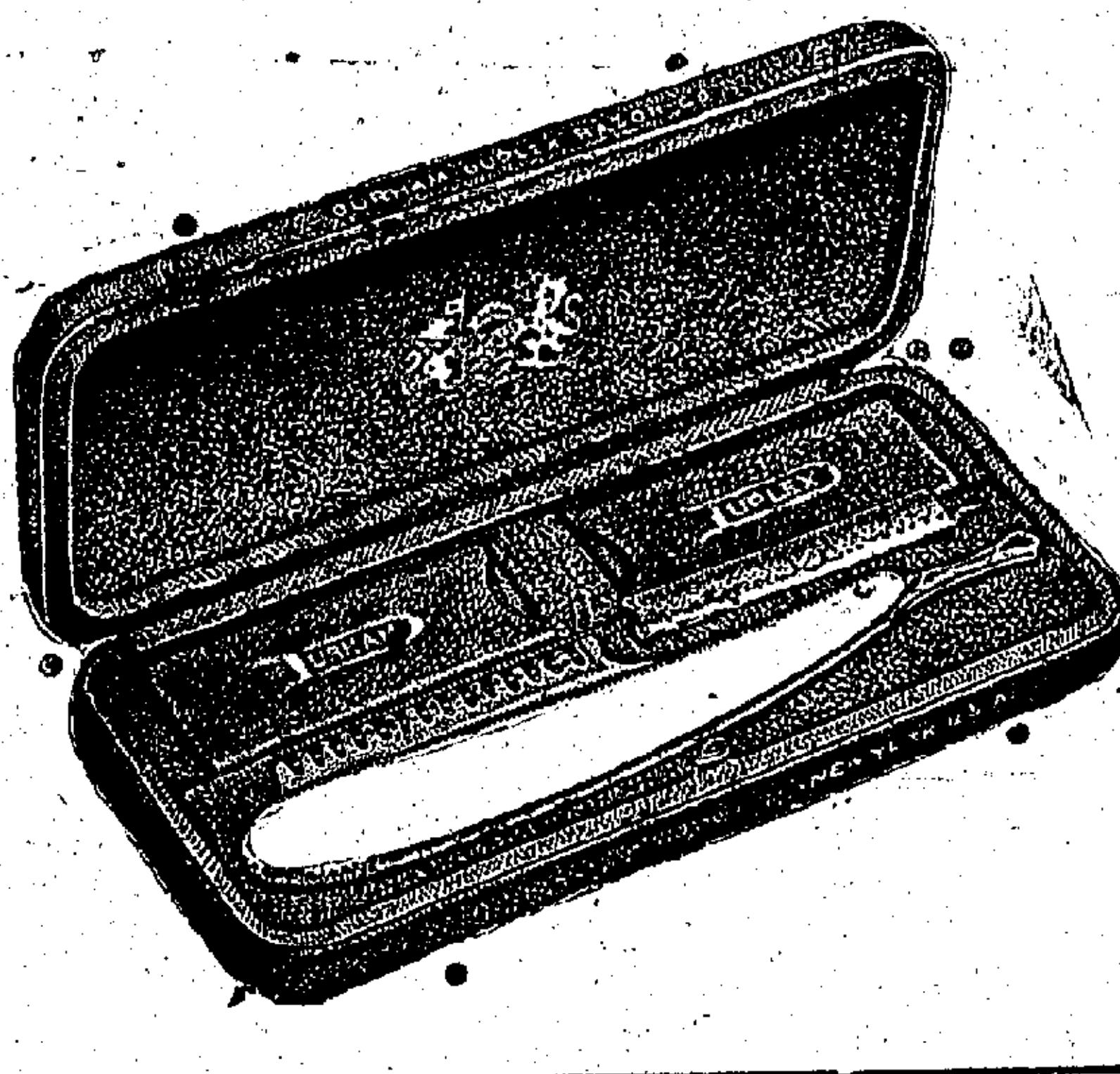
Hongkong 10 " 87.80 "

TO SHAVE WITH A SMILE

USE

THE DURHAM DUPLEX RAZOR

Price \$12.50 Complete in Case.



The Durham Duplex has filled a long needed want, as it may be used as an ordinary Razor or as a safety with or without safety guard, as desired, strop the blades or not, just as you please. Used either way you will like it better than the best Razor you ever shaved with.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

and in Hongkong by

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.,
WATKINS LTD.,

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ASK TO SEE IT.

[35]

THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

LARGEST SALE
in the WORLD.

As a guarantee
of Quality,
see the
MILKMAID
on every Tin.

Another Famous Product of the above Company is its

STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

A trial of which will satisfy you of its EXCELLENCE.

PRICE:

20 Cents Per Tin.
\$2.30.....Per Doz. Tins.

\$9.00.....Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—

LANE, GRAWFORD & CO.,
KWAN TYE, Queen's Road Central.
CHONG TYE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Caine Road.

CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD.

OPENSHAW, MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF:

GAS & OIL ENGINES,

MARINE ENGINES,

MOTORS & MOTOR

CARS,

GAS PLANTS

FOR

POWER

AND HEATING

PURPOSES, TO

WORK WITH ALL

KINDS OF FUEL.

SUCCTION

AND

PRESSURE SYSTEMS.

AMMONIA RECOVERY

PLANTS, &c.

HAVE ALREADY MANUFACTURED CLOSE UPON 70,000 ENGINES.

SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT WORK IN THE COLONY.

AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

YORK BUILDINGS.

TO-DAY

NOON—Auction of Valuable Household Property at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammett.

TO-MORROW

9 P.M.—Prof. Grossi the Marvel at Theatre Royal.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday and Saturday, 26th and 28th Jan.—Dramatic Entertainment "Fishes Accused," at St. Joseph's College, 9 P.M.

Friday, 27th Jan.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 A.M.

Friday, 27th Jan.—Twenty-third Ordinary Meeting of West Point Building Co., Ltd., 11.45 A.M.</p